

The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXX.
No. 4,149.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1841.

Established
A. D. 1758

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BIRKER

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum
for advertisements not exceeding a square
foot three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
be charged for each subsequent insertion.
—All advertisements, except where
account is open, must be paid for previ-
ously to insertion.

No paper discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors) until arrears are
paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office,
carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

**New Book of Instrumental
Music.**

MUSICIANS COMPANION, con-
taining 18 complete sets of Co-
mpositions, 85 hornpipes, 6 country dances,
several marches, quick steps, waltzes,
&c., &c., in all about 300 pieces, sev-
eral of which are in three parts, for the
lute, bass viol, clarionet, lute, &c.—
several new and popular tunes ar-
ranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands;—about
10 of the above pieces are original, or
at least printed. This immense Collec-
tion is now for sale at the low price of
50 cts. at the Book-store of
W. A. BARBER,
Aug. 14. No. 140, Thames-st.

**COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS
and Real Estate, for Sale.**

SEVERAL very delightfully situated
pieces of LAND, in the Southerly
part of the Town of Newport, near to the
Bragginsell Avenue and Bellvue street,
which Land has been recently laid out in
lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold
in single Lots, or in larger parcels, to sub-
scribers.

The proximity of this property to the
town, and to the Beach and Ocean, (as
well as its nearness to the contemplated
new Hotel) makes the situation decided
one of the most convenient, agreeable
and interesting for Summer residences
any on Rhode Island.

There are also offered for Sale, about
forty Acres of Land, lying on both side of
Thames-street, south of the Coddington
Factory.

A map of the whole can be seen at the
Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of
Sale made known on application there, or
R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq.

Newport, August 7, 1841—4w.

FOR SALE,
A very pleasantly
situated and valuable FARM,
laying on the East side of
this Island, and 4 1/2 miles
from Newport, being partly in Middle-
town and partly in Portsmouth, containing
about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is
well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm
has on it a double two story dwelling
house, a good wash room, chaise and
milk house, crib & grain house and a
large double barn; all the above buildings
are in good repair—there is also a
well of good soft water, and a water grist
mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and
is in excellent grinding order.—There is
also a large full grown greening orchard,
and a young orchard; both orchards are
in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will
be sold on reasonable terms as to price &
credit, and any one wishing to secure an
independence for life, will do well to
purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is
offered for sale on this Island. For fur-
ther information and terms, apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, Sept. 4, 1841.

Alpaca Lustre.
A NEW article for MOURNING
DRESSES. Also, Black Alapine
Blue black Mousseline de Laine, Doyles
and Napkins, just received by
Sept. 11. H. SESSIONS.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

STOVES.

NOR burning WOOD or COAL, man-
ufactured at the Newport Foundry,
which for convenience or economy
are not surpassed by any Cooking stove
in the market, for sale by

W. M. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

WOOLEN YARN of all colours
for sale at No. 132 by
J. M. COOK & Co.

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

NO. 132 Thames Street.

CRAP VICTORIA,—EOLINNES,
Roslyn Plaids—Dark Ginghams,
Cushmore HOSE, ribbed & plain,
Chena Ribbons—Do. Prints.

FOR SALE, BY
J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport Sept. 25. 1841.

REMOVAL

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.
Respectfully informs his Old Friend, and

Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the com-
monious Store formerly occupied by
Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late
location, where he has for sale every article

in the **Grocery Line**, (with
the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—
as low as can be purchased elsewhere of
equal quality—and delivered free of ex-
pense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL**—Sperm at \$1 20 cts.
warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts.
almost as white as water;—Brown Ha-
ven Sugar, 12 lbs for \$1—and other
articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be
constantly supplied from the best Dairy's
on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.,
Without undertaking to puff his articles,
he will merely invite his friends to call
and satisfy themselves, which he believes
they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

THE attention of the inhabitants of this
town, is respectfully called to the
use of Coal from the mines at the North
end of this Island. A load of this Coal
was landed on Wednesday at Stevens'
Wharf,—it is much handsomer than any
before sent to market, and will no doubt
give satisfaction to all who may give it a
fair trial.

The price will be \$6.00 for a ton of
2240 lbs. in the lump—delivered at any
part of the town.

The subscribers have a contract for a
limited quantity of this Coal, and would
recommend to all who will be likely to
want it, that they hand us their orders as
soon as possible, that we may judge of
the quantity that may be required to be
brought to this town for the approaching
winter—as the mines being new, it is un-
certain about depending on a positive sup-
ply through the winter.

W. C. COZZENS, & Co.
September 4, 1841.

NEW GOODS

A Variety of **NEW AND FASHION-**
ABLE GOODS will be received
from Boston THIS DAY and for sale at
NO. 162 Thames Street.
H. SESSIONS.

Sept. 18. 1841.

J. M. SHERMAN
TAILOR,
No. 153, Thames-street.

Has just received, and offers for sale
a well assorted variety of

New Spring GOODS.

The public are invited to examine them
Newport, April 3.

FEATHERS; BEDS.

Mattresses and Cushions.

THE Subscribers having formed a con-
nection in business, under the firm of
W. F. & J. BIRKER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames
street, recently occupied by Milton Hall
where they intend keeping a good assort-
ment of the above articles, together with

Beds, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands
&c. Also, a variety of articles in the
furnishing line. Those wishing to pur-
chase, will please call and examine for
themselves.

Beds, Mattresses and Cushions, of
any description, and manufactured at
short notice as cheap as in this State, of
equal quality of material & workmanship.

Having purchased the patent feather
dressing machine, they will attend to the
cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken
and returned to any part of the town on
the days of dressing.

Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.

WILLIAM F. BARKER,
ALFRED BARKER,
Newport, May 29, 1841.

FOR SALE.

The very convenient

House now occupied by the Sub-
scriber. For terms &c. apply at No 10
Mary street. J. H. GILLIAT.

Sept. 25.

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FOR SALE.

The very convenient

Highly important from China.

ATTACK ON THE CITY OF CANTON BY THE BRITISH.
The ship Narragansett arrived at New York on Saturday, having left Macao June 1st, and bringing Canton papers to that date. We learn from the Boston Advertiser, of Monday, that Mr. Low, a passenger, obtained at Angier, news from Macao to the 19th of June, and which was furnished to the editor of the Daily by Mr. R. B. Forbes, and from that paper we copy the following summary:

This arrival brings the important news of the suspension of the trade at Canton, as had been anticipated on the 21st of May—the actual renewal of hostilities, and the suppression of the principal batteries for the defence of Canton on the 24th—the landing of the British troops and taking possession of the heights in the rear of the city, after a severe action on the 25th—a capitulation on the 27th, by which the Chinese agreed to pay six millions of dollars in one week as a ransom for the city, the Chinese troops, except those of the province, should be withdrawn sixty miles into the interior in six days, and all losses sustained from the partial destruction of the factories to be paid—the actual payment of the \$6,000,000—and the return of the British troops on board their ships—the death of Sir Fleming Stenhouse, commander of the naval forces, and the severe suffering of the British forces from sickness—and the preparations by the Chinese for the renewal of hostilities.

Previous to the Narragansett's leaving Whampoa the Chinese had agreed to pay six millions of dollars as a ransom for the City of Canton, one million of which had already been delivered on board the Hyacinth sloop of war on the 27th May.

On the 1st June intelligence had been received at Macao that more fighting had taken place between the British and some newly arrived troops, and that some foreigners who had returned to Canton to look after their property, had been compelled to fly to their boats.

The following are extracts from the Canton Press of the 12th and 19th of June, obtained by Mr. Low at Angier, having been received there by the "Island Queen," sent with despatches from China to Bombay :

Arrangements had been concluded between H. M. Plenipotentiary and the Chinese Commissioners, as follows :

Firstly. That all Chinese troops except those of the Province, quit the City and retire sixty miles into the interior, within six days.

Secondly. Six millions of dollars to be paid as a ransom for the City within one week from the 27th May—one million to be paid before sunset of that day if the whole should not be paid within seven days, the amount to be increased to seven millions—if not paid within fourteen days to be increased to eight millions, and if not paid within twenty days, to be increased to nine millions. When the whole sum shall have been paid, the British forces to proceed outside the Bogue, and all fortified places in the river to be restored, but not to be re-armed by the Chinese until the affairs are settled between the two countries, all losses sustained by the partial destruction of the factories to be paid for.

The Qiang-Chow foo to produce full powers from the three Imperial commissioners to conclude this arrangement.

The British troops returned to their ships prior to the 14th of June, after having suffered very much by exposure in the marshy ground in the rear of Canton. When the troops were being drawn off, they were attacked, and one company would have been overpowered by numbers, had it not been for a speedy rescue by a detachment armed with percussion lock guns, the flat locks of the other company having been rendered useless by the rain.

Sir Fleming Stenhouse, commander of the Naval forces, in the absence of Sir Gordon Bremer, died from fatigue and exposure, at the taking of Canton, shortly after he arrived at Hong Kong, and was buried at Macao. Great sickness prevailed on board the ships at Hong Kong. Capt Elliot and his secretaries had all been sick.

At the last dates, six millions of dollars had been paid—five millions in cash, and one in securities. The forces had left the river, except the Calioope and Herald at Whampoa. The Niant had sailed with despatches for Bengal, Capt Barr being bearer of despatches to the Admiralty.

On the 15th of June, the Chinese were again preparing great quantities of fire arms, and other combustibles, and supplies of money were coming in from the provinces.

On Friday the 21st of May Captain Elliot issued a circular recommending all foreigners remaining in the factories to retire from Canton before sunset, which they did, and went to Whampoa on board Mr. Coolidge, and Mr. Morris, two American merchants. Immediately on the factories being thus abandoned, the mandarins broke in, and were with great difficulty driven back by the soldiers, who wanted no share in the plunder.

The above named gentlemen were in great danger of violence from the mob and soldiers, but Mr. Morris succeeded, by the assistance of a mandarin, to escape to the river and into a boat, in which Mr. Coolidge was, probably with a view to his protection, carried into the city.—

A boat from the American ship Morrison which with a crew of four, and three passengers, Messrs. Taylor, Miller and Gutierrez, left Canton for Whampoa on Friday, was near the French Folly fired upon by the Chinese, and trying to escape by seeking shelter on board a steamboat on the southern bank of the river, the passengers and crew were followed by the soldiers, who very severely maltreated them, wounding most of them, and then carried them to the authorities at Canton.

The American Consul went to Canton to demand the release of his countrymen, and we suppose that it was in consequence of his remonstrance, that they were set at liberty in front of the factories, exposed to insults from the mob, although they had repeatedly but ineffectually demanded to be delivered to their countrymen at Whampoa or on board an English ship of war.

A letter, dated Macao, May 30th, says that from the 23d to the 24th the English were occupied in concentrating their forces near the city. The Hyacinth 18, Modeste 18, Pylades 18, Niuard 18, Columbus 16, Crozier 16, and Algerine 10, having taken up their position in front of the city and suburbs, opened their fire upon every offensive point of the Chinese, who returned it with considerable spirit at first, but were soon compelled to do so by the English.

At 5 P. M. a body of soldiers, about 400, were landed at the foreign factories, in the vicinity of which they found the Americans who had been taken prisoners two days before, examined by the authorities and released. The firing was continued until about 9 P. M., when the suburbs were on fire in several places, and nearly all the batteries on shore in possession of, or destroyed by, the English.

While this was going on in front of Canton, General Gough was landing troops, 1800 men, at the foot of the heights, in the rear of the city, and on the morning of the 25th he commenced operations, particulars of the day's work are not yet known, further than that with a loss of some 40 killed and wounded, four batteries were taken from the Chinese, and great numbers of their officers and soldiers killed, the heights commanding the city taken, and the British forces entrenched upon them.

The loss of the Chinese on this occasion is variously estimated at 3 to 5000, and even as high as 10,000 men, and they find to their cost and extreme disappointment that they are unable to cope with European troops on shore, as they have before proved themselves in their encounters with British forces afloat.

On the 25th, the vessels of war were engaged in quieting and destroying the remains of opposition, and in the evening Mandarins called on Capt. Elliot with flags of truce to negotiate for the preservation of the city.

The advices from the seat of action are to the 27th, when it is said the Chinese had capitulated, and offered a very large sum of money for the ransom of the city, which it was then supposed would be saved.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. The following letter has been obligingly sent to us by Messrs. Talbot, Oliphant & Co., to whom it was addressed :

WHAMPOA, May 28.

The reports this morning still continue favorable for a suspension of hostilities, and orders have been given the compradores again to supply the British shipping. The McKim has two crops of tea and most of her inward freight on board.

In reference to the future prospects for trade at Canton, in case of a second truce and no blockade, you must of course suppose that nothing of consequence can be done. On this occasion the city has been completely deserted, and all arrangements for business disorganized ; and people will never have confidence a second time to return and renew trade until after a long interval of peace, or a final adjustment of all difficulties with Peking.

The Hong merchants and their establishments will be on the spot at once, and any teas prepared for shipment, or close at hand will soon be got off, and as confidence returns, teas that have been removed to Foochow and beyond, will come in and find sales ; but imports will be without demand for a long time.

In the event of the English withdrawing from Canton and trading through Macao or Hongkong, and the vessels of war retiring and the port left open for the trade of America and other neutrals, business may revive with more rapidity ; but even then it must be remembered that when done with Canton the British forces move next to Amoy, Ningpo, &c to levy contributions as here, and these movements will keep up the excitement and check the desire to return to business, and these general disturbances must have a serious effect to diminish the foreign supply of tea for another year, and to put a stop for the present to the manufacture of the new crop of Canton tea. In fact there is no saying when and how the present difficulties are to terminate.

It is impossible to say what will satisfy the British commissioner, but the writer is in hopes that Sir Hugh Gough and the naval commander will insist in addition to the payment of dollars, that something shall be done to humble the mandarins. If the city is bought off and left unharmed, then will these treacherous and lying officers make it appear to the Emperor and the Chinese nation that Canton proved impregnable to the assaults of the British forces. Again, it must be remembered that after the base treachery of the mandarins, we need not be surprised after an arrangement has been made, to see them drawing back, and endeavoring to entrap the English, and that finally it may be necessary to destroy the whole of Canton. A few days will discover what is to be done.

8 P. M.—A linguist arrived at 3 with news of a final settlement ! The Chinese have agreed within seven days to pay seven millions of dollars. The first payment was made last evening. The linguist says it is arranged that both the Chinese and British forces

shall retire from Canton, and that all foreigners may return to the factories as heretofore. Mr. C. and the writer will return to Canton tomorrow morning, and all haste shall be made to despatch the Huntress.

SINGULAR DEATH.—A remarkable case of death from excessive physical irritation occurred at Framingham a few days since. A young man named Henry Coolidge, of that place, having shaved the face of his dead father previous to the interment of the corpse, soon after applied the same razor to his own face. Although his father had died a natural death and nothing at all remarkable had been observed in the manner of his decease, the face and head of the son began to swell almost immediately after having finished the operation of shaving, and in ten days he was himself a corpse. Such cases of extreme irritation, though rare, are not unprecedented, although the explanation of such phenomena is by no means easy. In the present case the absorption of virus from the dead body seems almost impossible, though there is no other manner in which we can at all satisfactorily account for the violent irritation which followed the use of the razor, and its fatal effects.—*Boston Atlas.*

A REMARKABLE PRESERVATION.—A child of Mr. E. H. Adams, of this village, aged twenty-one months, which has endured a long and distressing sickness, a few days since discharged from its bowels three common sized suspender buttons, three smaller ones, one button mould, one pearl button—and, most remarkable, a piece of cork, of the size of a small walnut ! The child is now doing well.—When and how he swallowed them is unknown. May it not be that many children die from a similar cause?—*Woonsocket Patriot.*

From the New Orleans Courier.

SICKNESS IN NEW ORLEANS.

In the city of New Orleans and the suburbs adjacent, it is believed the number of deaths has been about 1300, during the last 60 days. In healthy seasons, the mortality averages about 200 per month, or 400 for 60 days. As the epidemic still continues, and strangers are coming in, we apprehend the loss of this Fall may exceed 1000 by yellow fever alone. One unaware of the immense number of people who annually enter New Orleans might be led to imagine a void in our thoroughfares—a paralysis in our business and pursuits. But such is not the case. The commerce and trade of New Orleans and the pursuit and industry of its inhabitants are going on pretty much as usual, and there is not a little preparation for the busy season, that sets in here in November and closes in May. To sum up, the onward march of this community cannot be arrested by disease ; however fatal to one class, there is no lack of stout arms and intelligent heads to transact the immense business which Dame Nature has decreed must be done at our door.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

THE WINTER,

SATURDAY, Oct. 30, 1841.

It is with feelings of no ordinary grief that we announce to our readers the death of our Brother and Partner WILLIAM BARBER, who died on Sunday morning last after a short but painful illness, of only three weeks. The deceased had

devoted himself from his earliest youth to this Paper—for the last 30 years he has had charge of the Mechanical concerns of the office, and this establishment

will sensibly feel his loss. But a few months since his prospects for a long life, were as favourable as those of many who now mourn his loss—but it would ill become us to indulge in the language of praise however well deserved—the object of our regret is gone, and it only remains for his immediate connections to lament the loss of one, who has so nobly fulfilled the duties of a husband, father, son and brother—they indeed have sustained an irreparable loss.

State Elections.

OHIO.—The Columbus State Journal (whig) in announcing the final result of the election in Ohio, says that "our opponents have carried both branches of the Legislature by a majority of two in each house."

The last Senate was divided, whigs 45, opp. 21. House, whigs 51, opp. 21. They now stand, Senate whigs 17, opp. 19. House whigs 35, opp. 37.

TENNESSEE.—The official vote of this State at the last election for Governor, is as follows:

Jones, Whig,	53,583
Polk, Opp.	50,343

Jones' majority, 3,243

GEORGIA.—Returns for Governor from all the counties, give McDonald, opp. a majority of 4,568.

Senate, opp. majority. 22 ; House, do. 31. On joint ballot, 53.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We copy from the Providence Daily Journal, the following Journal of their daily proceedings :

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 26th.—The House met at 10 o'clock, Hon. H. Y. Cranston, the oldest member from Newport in the Chair. Certificates were presented.

An act repealing the old law, giving a Senator each, to North and South Kingstown, was read the first time.

The General Treasures report was received and communicated to the Senate.

Afternoon.—Petition of inhabitants of School district No. 15, Scituate, was continued.

The following petitions were received and referred to the appropriate committees.

Washington Grenadiers, for renewal of charter ; Blackstone Canal Company vs. William Field ; same vs. James F. Simmons ; same vs. Joseph Wood ; same vs. Uriah Benedict ; same vs. George F. Jenks ; same vs. Stephen Benedict ; same vs. Uriah Benedict ; same vs. William Allen.

David Lynch, for a new trial.

Clemens Brown, for remission of debt due to the State.

The petition of Luke T. Price and others, for the privilege of taking oysters from the Rhode Island waters, for the Rhode Island market, was received and referred to a select committee of Messrs. Clarke, of Providence, Randall and Randolph.

The House then adjourned till half past nine o'clock, to-morrow morning.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 26th.—The House met at half past nine o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

The petition of Henry C. De Rhum, attorney in fact of Paul Daniel Gonzalez Grand D'Hautville, for an act excepting him from the effects of the "act for the fulfilment of certain contracts and for the relief of married women in certain cases," was received, and

"An act in amendment of an act in relation to rights of married women," repealing the latter sections of the act of June last, was offered by Mr. Clark.

An act in amendment of an act relating to hawking and peddling, was presented by Mr. Randolph, from the committee on Finance. He explained the reason of his reporting this bill. In some of the acts, certain articles prohibited from being sold, except by licensed persons, and in others, a man was allowed to sell any articles of his own manufacture.

The new act was to reconcile and explain the former.

The act incorporating the trustees of the Providence Conference Academy was passed.

Petition of Goston Spencer, Administrator, for confirmation of grants of land by him sold, referred to Judiciary.

Abraham Perry and John G. Brayman were liberated from jail.

An act reviving the House of Correction in the city of Providence, for a limited period, was offered by Mr. Barnes, and read first time.

The prayers of the petitions of Charles Brown and Cornelius B. Capron were granted and votes passed.

The annual report of the Directors of the House, No. 16 in Foster ; from sundry rail road Company was received and communicated to the Senate.

house of public worship ; of Sixth School District in Foster, for leave to lay a tax to build school house ; and from several ministers for an alteration of the law, respecting publication of marriage ; which were referred to appropriate committees.

The House adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

Afternoon.—The House met at 3 o'clock. The petition of John G. Brayton, Isaac Dyer and Abraham Perry, were received and referred to the Committee on Convict Petitions.

FROM FLORIDA.

From the N. O. Picayune.

LADEST FROM TEXAS.

We are indebted to Mr. L. S. Waters, who arrived from Galveston last night, on board the sloop Washington, for the following news from the one-star Republic.

The sloop left Galveston on the 8th inst., in company with the sloop William Wallace, for this port.

The Elections.—Old Sam Houston is elected President of the Republic by a majority exceeding 5,000. Burleson, as Vice President, is elected by a majority of over 2,000.

Nothing of the Santa Fe expedition.

The war-vessels Austin and Wharton were preparing to sail for Yucatan, and were merely awaiting the arrival of Commodore Moore from Matagorda, with the war schooners San Antonio and San Bernard.

The Navy is at present short of provisions; not having received the expected supplies from New Orleans.

Colonel Peraza, the Yucatan Minister, and suite, are at Galveston, awaiting a war vessel to return to Yucatan.

A conclusive treaty, it is understood, offensive and defensive, has been agreed upon by the governments of Texas and Yucatan.

There were no merchant vessels at Galveston when the Washington left.

The cotton crop is large, and is coming in rapidly.

The schooner Henry, from this port, arrived in Galveston on the morning of the 5th inst.

The schooner Farmer's return, hence, had not been heard of when the Washington left.

On the night of the 6th, Colonel Geo. C. Childress, of Nashville, Tenn., committed suicide in Galveston. The weapon which he used was a Bowie knife.

A daring robbery was committed on the custom house at Galveston on the night of the 29th ult. Specie to the amount of \$3,000 was taken from it.

Much excitement having existed in the city, and the suspicious of every person resting on a particular individual, diligent search was made on his premises—his wife, being unable to keep so important a secret, informed the collector where her husband had concealed the cash, and it was at once recovered. The name of the robber is Everett. He is now in prison, and the case was being investigated when the sloop Washington left.

He affected to be an ultra religious character, and had, a few days before, subscribed \$100 towards the building of a church.

The Washington encountered headwinds and rough weather during her whole passage. On the 12th, Racoon Point bearing E. S. E. distance three leagues, at 5 P. M. fell in with the bones of some enormous large fish or animal in fourteen feet water. The Capt. made the sloop fast to it and sawed off a part of it, which is to be seen at this office.

Capt. Wade nailed a staff and flag to it, that it may be found by the curious naturalist. On Wednesday last, the Washington passed on the beach near the mouth of Lafourche, the hull of a small vessel trunk, deck and bulwarks painted white.

St. Louis Republican.

ACCIDENT.—Dana Cutler, a teamster of Milbury was killed almost instantly on the 25th. He went to Sutton for a load of hay, and in coming down a steep pitch from the yard into the road, he took the horses by the bit, to make them hold back, when he came in contact with a post, and the pole of the wagon struck him in the breast and crushed him between it and the post, so that he survived but a few minutes.

From the Journal of Commerce.

CAUSE OF THE COLORSON ANTHRACITE COAL.

Every one has seen the beautiful brilliant colors sometimes found on pieces of hand coal, then styled "rainbow" or "peacock"; yet, perhaps, no one has a clear notion of the manner of their origin. I have never heard any explanation of the phenomenon that seemed to me satisfactory and certain. Chemists have given contrary opinions, and displayed much learned ignorance respecting it.

Colliers, who might be expected to know, are not agreed as to either the cause or mode by and in which the colors are produced; but variously and vaguely ascribe them to the agency of water, vapor, or heat. Some fanciful hypotheses have been derived from analogy, as e.g. the formation of surface tints in the tempering of steel; but all these conjectures have been insufficient to account for them or satisfy any but their authors. Perhaps the statement of a coloring process which fit was my fortune to witness will help us some way towards a right understanding of the thing. Standing in my yard and imperfectly sheltered from the sun and rain, was a wall of anthracite coal, crowned with block of soft, friable pyritous Schuykill. This wall having a southern exposure, was open to the sun, which impinged on it during the summer seven hours a day.

After it had lain for some months, the crowning block had oozed a yellow acid dust, or sulphur of iron. Subsequently a gentle rain washed much of it away down over the face of the underlying pieces, which when dry were marked with tracing of faint colors wherever it had coursed. This happened again and again—and with every repetition of the process the colors grew more distinct and vivid, until lately—when, what was not rubbed off by curious hands, was almost effaced by the heavy rain.

Now I do not say that coal is colored in no other way than this, but from the fact that it has been colored, apparently, by an impregnating disposition of sulphur and iron, I think we may fairly infer that those elements are essential, and the sole or co acting cause. And especially it will seem so when we consider that most variegated coal is found where iron and pyrites abound, near the surface, and exposed to a mineral atmosphere. J.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.—We understand that orders were received by yesterday's mail, ordering the 5th Regiment, now at Jefferson Barracks, to proceed immediately to the Northern frontier. Five of the companies are to be stationed at Detroit, and the other companies will be distributed to Macinaw, Sault Ste Marie, and Green Bay. The Regiment will leave there, in pursuance of the orders, as soon as the necessary arrangements are made for their transportation.

St. Louis Republican.

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NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Ladies "Sailors Friend" Society will be held at Trinity Church School House on Monday Nov. 1st at 3 o'clock P. M. The subscribers are requested to attend.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Oc. 25th Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 3200 Beef Cattle, 1700 Stores,

6700 Sheep and 970 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—A small advance was

selected and we quote to correspond:—First

quality \$25 a 5 75, second quality, \$23 a

5; third quality \$23 a 4.

Stores.—Two year old \$8 a \$12. Three

year old, \$13 a \$21.

Sheep—Dul., and prices low; we notice

sales at \$1 1 12 1 25, 1 42, 1 62, 1 83 and 2

25.

Swine.—Sales quick at a small advance.—

Lots to peddle 3 4c for Sows, and 4 4c for

Barrows. At retail 4 to 5 4c each.

MARRIED.

In Providence on Wednesday 20th inst. Mr. Samuel Cooke of Mendon, Mass. to Miss Abby M. Humphreys, of P. On Thursday last, Mr. C. A. H. Brown, of Cambridge, Mass. to Miss Mary M. Gammell, of P. On Sunday evening last, Mr. Wm. Guiles, of Norwichtown, to Miss Harriet N. Springer, of P.

The Rhode Island leaves Providence,

on Mondays at 12 noon, via Newport and Stonington, and Wednesdays and Fridays from Stonington.

The Massachusetts leaves Stonington,

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

One of the steamers of this Line will

leave New York and Stonington, DAILY

(Sundays excepted) at the usual hour, on

the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 4 o'clock, p. m.

FARE \$4.

Freight from Providence to New York

6 cents per cubic foot

For NEW-YORK.

THE STEAMERS

Massachusetts, Capt. COMSTOCK.

RHODE ISLAND, Capt. S. THAYER

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For NEW-YORK.

THE STEAMERS

Poetry.

The Heart! The Heart!

BY ELIZA COOK.

The heart—the heart! oh! let it be
A true and bounteous thing.
As kindly warm, as nobly tree,
As eagle's nesting wing.
Oh! keep it not, like miser's gold,
Shut in from all beside,
But let its precious stores unfold,
In mercy, fair and wide.
The heart—the heart that's truly blest,
Is never all its own:
No ray of glory lights the breast
That beats for self alone.

The heart—the heart! oh! let it spare
A sigh for others pain;
The breath that sooths a brother's care
Is never spent in vain.
And though it throbs at gentlest touch,
Or sorrow's faintest call,
'Twore better it should acho too much,
Than never ache at all.
The heart—the heart that's truly blest,
Is never all its own:
No ray of glory lights the breast
That beats for self alone.

THE VOICE OF FALL.

I come! I come! Heard ye not my cry
Borne on the wild winds' melody?
Saw ye not my approach in the falling leaf?
In the withered flower, in the gathered sheaf?
Mark'd ye not my flight o'er the summer vale,
As I passed along on the wintry gale?
As I bade all nature prepare for death?
I have dimmed the light of Beauty's eye—
I have hushed the bird's sweet roundelay;
I have silenced the mirth in summer bower,
And stilled the lute of midnight hour.
The owl's dear screach, the wolf's wild yell,
Like harbingers, my coming tell.

A KISS—"TIS A MAGIC SPELL.

A kiss—O, 'tis a magic spell
That wildly thrills the breast,
And bids it with emotion swell,
When lip to lip is pressed:
'Tis friendship's pledge—affection's seal—
And though a transient bliss;
Yet still the coldest heart must feel
The rapture of a kiss:

A kiss! 'tis loves own tender breath;
Fond language of the heart;
The last communion held in death,
When friends forever part,
When gloomy cares distract the breast,
No charm can soothe like this;
The mind is sweetly lulled to rest,
Beneath a magic kiss.

A kiss! yes, 'tis a dear delight,
Whose memory often cheers,
And shines through clouds serenely bright,
Recalling by-gone years:
Who hath not felt the bosom beat,
With an ecstatic bliss,
As loving souls together meet
In transport's glowing kiss?

AGRICULTURAL.

PRESERVING PORK.—The following hints, respecting the preservation of Pork, are from a correspondent of the New Genesee Farmer:—"It is generally the practice of farmers, I believe, to scald their old brine, before putting it on their pork; and so absolutely necessary it is supposed to be, by most people that nothing short of the price of their pork, would induce them to use their old brine without first scalding it. Now allow me confidently to say the idea is erroneous, and the practice entirely useless. If your old brine is sweet and good, and has kept your old pork good, depend upon it, it will keep the new. For what possible reason is there to suppose that brine which will keep old pork, will not keep new also? It may be said that the brine is full of matter which it has received from the old pork. True it is, and therefore it cannot extract the best juices of the new. For eight successive years I assisted in putting down pork, and pouring upon it the same brine, without being once scalded; and the older the brine, the sweeter and better was the pork. The brine was always sweet, and had plenty of salt at the bottom. The pork was laid down in the usual manner, with salt, and the old brine poured back upon it. The advantages are having better pork, besides a saving of labor and trouble."

A SECRET FOR A FARMER'S WIFE.
While the milking of your cows is going on, let your pans be placed in a kettle of boiling water. Strain the milk into one of the pans taken hot from the kettle, and cover the same with another of the hot pans, and proceed in like manner with the whole mess of milk, and you will find that you will have double the quantity of good rich cream, that will give you double the quantity of sweet and delicious butter. Try it.

Worms in flower pots may be easily destroyed, simply by watering the soil with lime-water.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Sechawest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.
Middletown, June 16. 1841.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf
Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.

Newport, April 3—6m.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains. He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFEDERATIONARY. Charles N. TILLEY. Newport, May 8. 1841.

DENTISTRY.

Lewis F. GALLUP, M. D. respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of NEWPORT, that he has returned to the Rooms which he formerly occupied in Spring Street, near Trinity Church, where he will be happy to attend to all persons who may require his professional assistance.

Newport, August 7, 1841.

COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Gate Vein COAL in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry Factory wharf;—Cheap for Cash.—2240 lbs. to the ton.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD. July 3.

FRENCH LAWNS.

AN Elegant Assortment of colored LAWNS, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by J. M. COOK & Co. Newport, May 29.

SCHOOL.

THE Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of St. Paul's Church Wickford, proposes to receive into his Family, three or four Boys, from 8 to 12 years of age, and will superintend, and take the sole charge of them, in reference to their Instruction, and deportment generally.—Terms, for Instruction, board-washing, &c. \$125 per annum.

Reference to the Episcopal Clergy generally, in Rhode-Island.

Wicksford, July 23, 1841.

SODA WATER.

ROOT & SPRUCE BEER.

Confectionary of all kinds.

FRUIT, such as Lemons, Figs and Raisins.

NUTS of all kinds, Cakes & PIES.

Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.

Call at No. 142 Thames Street.

ALSO

A Gontlomans Family Library containing many New and popular works.

AUCTION SALES attended to at Short Notice in any part of the Town or at the Auction Room.

CHARLES N. TILLEY. July 3.

LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles-street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Boot and Shoe Linings; Shoe and Stock Bindings; kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c.

R. W. BUSH. Providence, May 21 1841—Sw.

FOR SALE. OR TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

The splendid Manion, lately occupied by Borden Wood, Esq.—It is beautifully situated on the rising ground about one mile and 3-4ths north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and washroom below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house, and other out-buildings, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3-4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to CHARLES DEVENS, or WM. WEEDEN.

Newport, May 29.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill,
Truman Abell, Dr. Timothy Baylies,
Jero. Eissworth, Dr. Albert Guild.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Messrs Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past, and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M.D., Concord, N.H. May 11, 1831.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Administrator, with the Will annexed, on the Estate of THOMAS RODMAN GARDINER, late of said Newport, dec. and has given bond according to law.—He hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to him for adjustment.

PELEG ANTHONY, Adm'r with the Will annexed. Newport, August 7, 1841.

A GENTLE HORSE & COVERED WAGON to let by the day, or week, by T. STACY, Jr. Opposite the PoOffice Newport Aug 7.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House No. 68, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms. THOMAS M. SEABURY.

A LARGE lot of Fashionable Straw Bonnets, suitable for travelling, for sale H. SESSIONS Sept. 4

JUST RECEIVED.

RED, white and yellow Flannels twilled and plain. Cheap and good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and Cassimeres, by H. SESSIONS Sept 3

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SARSAPARILLA—Wm Brown, chemist no. 31 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle. The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed WM. BROWN on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, L. Balch Providence.—Thernton & Son New Bedford.

September 4, 1841.

MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,
Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend,
Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEN O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1840

CEDAR SHINGLES.

300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by C. GYLES, Cashier. Newport, Oct. 9.

OIL SILK.
FOR Bathing CAPS, for sale by H. SESSIONS.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH'

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters,

A RE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 ears, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editoria notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled Pain, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a SKILLFUL PHYSICIAN, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles-junr. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz; such as Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Sattins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazins, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn, ermine, circassian, bombazine, & crapes dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments such as dress, frock and great coat, suits, touts, vests, and pantaloons—dyed unpressed without ripping. Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleansed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Ports-mouth.

Newport, April 30.